

ART. XIV. THE LAND SNAILS COLLECTED DURING
THE 1936 VOYAGE OF THE "VAGABONDIA" WITH THE
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF PLECTOSTYLUS

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During the winter and early spring of 1936, the Yacht "Vagabondia" belonging to Mr. W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh cruised the waters of the Caribbean, then went through the Panama Canal to the southern Pacific and south to Tierra del Fuego and the Straits of Magellan. Through Mr. Mellon's thoughtfulness and his realization of the great scientific value of such a cruise, one of the staff of the Carnegie Museum, Mr. Reinhold L. Fricke, accompanied him. Collections were made at various points during the journey. The land snails were sparse and hard to obtain but the findings in this small collection indicate the necessity of more extensive and specialized efforts within the areas encompassed by this voyage. However, Mr. Fricke should be highly complimented for his efforts as this collection of gastropods is only a minute fraction of the many specimens obtained by him, including hundreds of birds, mammals, reptiles, and several hundred crustaceans. The latter are now in the hands of the proper authorities and will be reported upon in due time. To Dr. H. A. Pilsbry, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, I wish to express my appreciation for his aid in the proper allocation of the following forms. His great and profound wisdom is constantly a source of wonder and inspiration to the other students in this field of endeavor.

Lastly, as an acknowledgment of the interest of Mrs. W. L. Mellon in the mollusca, and of her kind efforts in behalf of the laboratory of Recent Invertebrates of the Carnegie Museum, I propose that one of the following new species shall bear the name *Plectostylus marixæ* in her honor.

In the following list of specimens collected, the species are arranged by localities.

LOCALITY: BEATA ID., SAN DOMINGO

Brachypodella laterradii (Grateloup)

Chondropoma sp. indet.

Close to *C. weinlandii* Pfr. In the absence of more specimens it is thought best not to describe this specimen as a new species.

Description: Shell waxy-bluish gray, clouded with white; apex eroded, whorls five with two broken brownish-yellow bands, three on the body whorl; sutures deep, crenulated by the vertical striæ; base of each whorl overlapped by the following one, distinctly separated from the body whorl at the aperture forming a long (1 to 3 mm.) triangular groove; striations well marked, vertical, an indication of spiral striæ may be seen on base with high magnification but this is not very clear; umbilicus moderate, visible from the base; aperture oval, oblique, pointed at its apex, reflected and thickened within; lip bears a well defined sulcus, deepest at the apical and basal extremities,



slight along the columellar border.

Altitude 16.2, diameter 9.4 mm.

Carnegie Museum no. 62.28175.

LOCALITY: SAN ESTEBAN, CHILE

Plectostylus mariæ sp. nov.

Named in honor of Mrs. W. L. (Mary) Mellon. Shell imperforate, thin, ovate, yellowish corneous with oblique, longitudinal streaks of dark yellow and brown; on the upper whorls irregular, vertical arcs of dark brown appear, the last occurring half way down the body whorl (as in *reflexus* Pfeiffer); surface smooth, shining, under the lens it appears granulated by very indistinct spiral lines; spire short, pointed; whorls five, quite convex; aperture long-ovate 19.6 mm. in altitude and 8.3 mm. in diameter, bluish white within, peristome thin sharp, with brownish border; columella granular, rounded and thin.

Altitude 29.6, diameter 19.7 mm.

Carnegie Museum, holotype no. 62.28184.

Collected on trees; a much more convex shell than *P. reflexus* but undoubtedly of this general group.



Plectostylus vagabondia sp. nov.

Another shell, presumably found at the same locality, differs from *P. maria* in so many particulars that I shall tentatively name it *Plectostylus vagabondia*.



Shell thin but heavier than preceding; found living but with the shining epidermis only along the columellar border of the aperture, surface chalky bluish white marked with brown bars and patches and with few vertical bands of brown; surface chalky, marked with vertical growth wrinkles and indistinct scattered spiral lines; sutures deep, irregular, bordered by the constrictions and lines of the following whorl; spire long, conic; whorls six, convex (*not as convex as P. maria* but more so than its nearest relative, *P. reflexus*); columella thickened, rounded, granular and almost pustulate under the lens, appressed, forming an angle with the peristome which is slightly reflexed at the columellar margin; aperture bluish-white within,

peristome thin with dark brown border. Size of aperture is 16.1 in altitude and 8.9 mm. in diameter.

Altitude of shell 34.2, diameter 14.8 mm.

Carnegie Museum, holotype no. 62.28185.

LOCALITY: JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLAND, CHILE

Fernandezia sp.

Juvenile specimens only.

Fernandezia bulimoides Pfeiffer

These are also very young and the identification is doubtful.

Helix aspersa Müller***Oxychilus alliarium** Müller***Oxychilus cellarium** Müller***Tornatellina plicosa** Odhner

LOCALITY: SALADO BAY, CHILE

Lissoacme albicans Broderip

LOCALITY: COCOS ISLAND

Guppya pacifica (Pfeiffer)**Ochrodermella cumingiana** (Pfeiffer)**Nesopupa cocosensis** (Dall)**Guppya hopkinsi** Dall

*First reported from Juan Fernandez in 1931, by Odhner, N. Hj., "Mollusca from Juan Fernandez" (addenda), Nat. Hist. Juan Fernandez, and Easter Island, Uppsala, Vol. 3, part 4, pp. 481-482.